

# DW\_fp\_exp

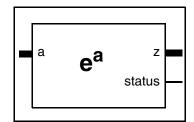
# Floating-Point Exponential (e<sup>a</sup>)

Version, STAR, and myDesignWare Subscriptions: IP Directory

#### **Features and Benefits**

#### **Revision History**

- The precision is controlled by parameters, and covers formats in the IEEE Standard 754
- Exponents can range from 3 to 31 bits
- Fractional part of the floating-point number can range from 2 to 57 bits
- A parameter controls the use of denormal values.



### **Description**

DW\_fp\_exp computes the exponential of a floating-point input a, delivering an output  $z = e^a$ , which is also a floating-point value.

A list of all the parameters used to configure this component is shown in Table 1-2.

The parameter <code>ieee\_compliance</code> controls the use of denormals and NaNs, as done for other FP operators in the DesignWare Library. When <code>ieee\_compliance = 0</code>, the operator takes NaN values as infinities, and denormals as zeros. When <code>ieee\_compliance = 1</code>, the component accepts and generates denormalized values, handles NaN inputs, and delivers NaN outputs when necessary.

Parameters *sig\_width* (significand field size) and *exp\_width* (exponent field size) define the floating-point format used by input and output operands. Some of these floating-point formats match the formats defined in the IEEE Standard 754.

Table 1-1 Pin Description

Pin Name	Width	Direction	Function
а	(sig_width + exp_width +1) bits	Input	Input data
z	(sig_width + exp_width +1) bits	Output	Exponential = e <sup>a</sup>
status	8 bits	Output	Status flags for the result For details, see STATUS Flags in the Datapath Floating-Point Overview.

Table 1-2 Parameter Description

Parameter	Values	Description
sig_width	2 to 57 <sup>a</sup>	Word length of fraction field of floating-point numbers a and $\boldsymbol{z}$
exp_width	3 to 31	Word length of biased exponent of floating-point numbers a and $\boldsymbol{z}$

Table 1-2 Parameter Description (Continued)

Parameter	Values	Description	
ieee_compliance	0 or 1 Default: 0	Controls the use of denormals and NaNs  0 = Do not use denormals or NaNs  1 = Use denormals and NaNs	
arch	0 to 2 Default: 2	Implementation selection  ■ 0 = Area optimized  ■ 1 = Speed optimized  ■ 2 = Obsolete implementation retained for backward compatibility; will be removed in a subsequent release	

a. The synthesis model fully supports this range, as does the Verilog simulation model in VCS, but the VHDL simulation model (in all simulators) and the Verilog simulation model in non-VCS simulators are limited to a range of 2 - 35.

Table 1-3 Synthesis Implementations

Implementation Name	Function	License Feature Required
rtl	Implement using the Datapath Generator technology combined with static DesignWare components	DesignWare

Table 1-4 Simulation Model

Model	Function
DW02.DW_FP_EXP_CFG_SIM	Design unit name for VHDL simulation
dw/dw02/src/DW_fp_exp_sim.vhd	VHDL simulation model source code
dw/sim_ver/DW_fp_exp.v	Verilog simulation model source code

Given the properties of algorithms to compute the exponential function, and the goal to have a component with good QoR, this component does not have rounding mode control as other FP components in the library. The error is bounded to have a maximum of 2 ulps.

The *arch* parameter controls implementation alternatives for this component. Different values result in different numerical behavior, but the error on the computed values is always bounded by a maximum of 2 ulps. You should experiment with this parameter to find out which value provides the best QoR for your design constraints and technology. Using *arch* = 0 (area optimized implementation) usually provides the best QoR for most time constraints.

For information about the floating-point system defined for the floating-point components, including status flag bits and floating-point formats, refer to the *Datapath Floating-Point Overview*.

## **Related Topics**

- Datapath Floating-Point Overview
- DesignWare Building Block IP User Guide

# **HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - VHDL**

```
library IEEE, DWARE;
use IEEE.std logic 1164.all;
use DWARE.DW Foundation comp arith.all;
entity DW fp exp inst is
      generic (
        inst sig width : POSITIVE := 10;
        inst exp width : POSITIVE := 5;
        inst ieee compliance : INTEGER := 0;
        inst arch : INTEGER := 2
        );
      port (
        inst a : in std logic vector(inst sig width+inst exp width downto 0);
        z inst : out std logic vector(inst sig width+inst exp width downto 0);
        status_inst : out std_logic_vector(7 downto 0)
    end DW fp exp inst;
architecture inst of DW fp exp inst is
begin
    -- Instance of DW fp exp
    U1: DW fp exp
    generic map (
          sig width => inst sig width,
          exp width => inst exp width,
          ieee compliance => inst ieee compliance,
          arch => inst arch
    port map (
          a => inst a,
          z \Rightarrow z inst,
          status => status_inst
end inst;
-- pragma translate off
configuration DW fp exp cfg inst of DW fp exp inst is
 for inst
 end for; -- inst
end DW fp exp cfg inst;
-- pragma translate on
```

## **HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - Verilog**

endmodule

## **Revision History**

For notes about this release, see the *DesignWare Building Block IP Release Notes*.

For lists of both known and fixed issues for this component, refer to the STAR report.

For a version of this datasheet with visible change bars, click here.

Date	Release	Updates
October 2022	DWBB_202203.5	■ Clarified error bounding in ulps on page 2
March 2019	DWBB_201903.0	■ Clarified value '2' of the arch parameter in Table 1-2 on page 1; this value will be obsoleted in a subsequent release
July 2018	DWBB_201806.1	<ul> <li>For STAR 9001366624, in Table 1-2 on page 1, clarified the range of sig_width for the VHDL simulation model (in all simulators) and the Verilog simulation model for non-VCS simulators.</li> <li>Added this Revision History table and the document links on this page</li> </ul>

#### **Copyright Notice and Proprietary Information**

© 2022 Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved. This Synopsys software and all associated documentation are proprietary to Synopsys, Inc. and may only be used pursuant to the terms and conditions of a written license agreement with Synopsys, Inc. All other use, reproduction, modification, or distribution of the Synopsys software or the associated documentation is strictly prohibited.

#### **Destination Control Statement**

All technical data contained in this publication is subject to the export control laws of the United States of America. Disclosure to nationals of other countries contrary to United States law is prohibited. It is the reader's responsibility to determine the applicable regulations and to comply with them.

#### **Disclaimer**

SYNOPSYS, INC., AND ITS LICENSORS MAKE NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS MATERIAL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

#### **Trademarks**

Synopsys and certain Synopsys product names are trademarks of Synopsys, as set forth at https://www.synopsys.com/company/legal/trademarks-brands.html.

All other product or company names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

#### Free and Open-Source Software Licensing Notices

If applicable, Free and Open-Source Software (FOSS) licensing notices are available in the product installation.

#### **Third-Party Links**

Any links to third-party websites included in this document are for your convenience only. Synopsys does not endorse and is not responsible for such websites and their practices, including privacy practices, availability, and content.

Synopsys, Inc. www.synopsys.com